

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 42.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1898.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Good Shoes Cheap.

SOME OF THOSE

98 cent Shoes

Still remain on our shelves. They formerly sold for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00.

YARD WIDE SHEETING

ONLY 4 Cents.

Black German Knitting Yarn

good quality 70 cts. per pound.

Please Call and Examine.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

General Merchants,
Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.



CUT IN TWO.

That's Our Jackets.

We have had an elegant sale in jackets this fall. But there yet remains about 100 that must and will be forced out of the store. They are all new and good. They must go at the following prices:

\$ 5.00	Jackets for	\$ 3.50
6.00	"	4.00
7.00	"	5.00
8.00	"	6.00
10.00	"	7.00
10.50	"	7.50
11.00	"	8.00
14.00	"	10.00
16.00	"	12.00
19.00	"	14.62
25.00	"	17.87

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Lay Sermon.
Let us forget, but we forget.
REVEREND KIRKLAND.

Pure thoughts are the conception and brave deeds are the "mother puns" of a regenerated society. Of course if virtue could control the fountain, all the streams of life would be pure. If Christian education could have sway from the childhood of men and nations, war and diplomacy would be among the lost arts. But the trouble now-a-days is that society has no childhood. Wherever communities spring up they come into life fully equipped with all the accessories of civilization, with civilized arts, virtues and vices full grown. In that sense there is no such thing as a new community. The youngest in years may be the oldest in knowledge and experience. Each person who becomes a factor in the building and destiny of the new city has brought with him a completed education, and sets up as a teacher of wisdom in some department.

That is what fosters conservatism. A mind fully satisfied with itself is of course adverse to change, and after a while finds change impossible. And when that condition prevails the reformer and evangelist might as well emigrate at once to more promising fields of labor.

I think this is one of the factors in the decline and fall of nations. It would seem at first glance, that a nation, possessing all the arts of civilization, with a good code of laws and enlightened educational system, should be eternal. But in respect of character there is a striking resemblance between men and nations. Genius is not bomb proof. Polish is no protection against the corrosion of vice. So empires have decayed and fallen at the very time when they were deemed the strongest. In their elegant conservatism they forgot.

There is one thing which the average well meaning citizen forgets, and that is his real importance as a factor in the history and destiny of his country. He is but one, he reasons, hence among the millions of duty burdened citizens, his neglect will not count. There are two material considerations in judging this forgetfulness. Thousands of other good men have the same thought, and hence, so far as they are concerned, leave their country to take care of itself. And there are other thousands of bad men who never forget. Did you ever reflect that evil men rarely forget? By evil men I do not mean criminals, but that class, who for ambition or wealth, are unscrupulous in the use of means. Such men are assiduous in attending to all functions. They court society. They apparently respect religious observances. They vote at all elections. They are ready with speech or pen on all occasions when public sentiment is to be voiced or moulded. They are ever in the market for honors and emoluments and don't haggle over the price. Such men succeed where better men ignominiously fail. Do you know any such? Certainly you do, my good, tender-conscience brother, and you are wondering why they succeed, while others, undoubtedly and consciously worthy, are unable to pick up even the smallest, scabbiest plum. Why is it, do you ask? Simply because such men as you fail to do their duty. Suppose all the easy-going, goodly goodly citizens like you should "get up and dust" at every call of political duty. Suppose you should all join hands at every election and with all your united might support men and measures that make for political purity and righteousness. How long would demagogues mislead the people? How long would it take to purify politics? How long would it be before political pillars, fattening at the public crib, would have to hunt up an honest job or starve? But as pessimists claim this old world to be, if all the good men in it would unite and combine united, for honest and good government, in less than a decade the Devil would surrender his last stronghold and return to his native brimstone.

There is another class of good men who forget. They are those who are so refined and sublimated that they fear and avoid the contact involved in the duties of citizenship. Should you meet one of that extra quality, and put to him the question who is the best man, you will find him unanimously in favor of himself. Fortunately the sparks are scarce. Every where men are awakening to a sense of duty. They are recognizing more and more that it is a prodigious task to conduct a government on right principles and direct it to its true destiny.

There is only one legitimate, orthodox view that the honest citizen can take, and that is that his conduct should be the same as if he felt the fate of civilization depended on his single act. In one sense it does so depend. All aggregates are made up of small items, and one item may give the evil aggregate the preponderance. Let all men who constitute the better element act on that principle, and the right will always prevail.

Nations as well as men are subject to discipline. There is a higher law for all, and higher law implies a higher rule. Under that the very best have been called to halt. It is not only monarchs who receive admonition. The people have their cutters. They, as well as kings, are sometimes swelled with pride. They need discipline, even chastisement sometimes, lest they forget. There is nothing like misfortune to bring men to a sense of what might have been and what ought to be. Like the banished Duke in the Forest of

Arlon, they then discover the sweet uses of adversity.

The key song
And cherish chiding of the winter wind,
Which when it bites and blows upon my
body,
Even till I shiver with cold, I smile, and
say,
This is no daffery; These are counsels
That wisely terrade me what I am.
And so we all need the discipline of
adversity sometimes, lest we forget.
We are never without advisers, who
denounce all kinds of penalties if the
advice is rejected. But, although
criticism is wholesome, good men
should never criticize unless they are
able to offer a remedy, and are ready
and willing to back it up promptly
and vigorously. The nation will be
safe only when it listens to the voice
of experience and the warnings of
misfortune, and finds men who, while
fearlessly condemning wrong, are
ready and willing to lend a helping
hand to right the wrong. So note
it be.

The "Soo" engineers were in the city last week taking the levels where the proposed viaducts will cross Brown and Pearl streets in the event of the subdivision being located here. Mr. Pedersen the engineer in charge stated that it would be an easy matter to construct steel viaducts over the tracks on the streets mentioned fully as cheaply as they could be of wood and was of the opinion that they would be a decided public improvement, doing away with dangerous crossings, besides being a great convenience to the "Soo" Line. As the tracks are now all traffic is blocked on the streets mentioned nearly every time one of the big through freights pull into the yards and besides being a nuisance to travelers it is dangerous to life and limb. With the viaducts all traffic would be carried on away above the tracks and over the cars. The yards could be full of trains with cars switching back and forth yet people could cross the viaducts with impunity without thought of danger. For the welfare of the community it would seem to be a very wise move to build the viaducts even if the prospect of securing the division did not hinge on their construction. Another cities the construction of viaducts or gates is made compulsory in order to remove the possibility of accident, the lessened danger to travel more than compensating for the cost of construction. There has been an opinion in the minds of many that by the vacating of the streets asked for by the company would entail a great amount of labor and hardship but upon investigation it is found that the streets in question have never been worked or used and are in a sense streets except in name on the city plat. Their use by the company would be about the best disposition that could be made of them. There is every likelihood that an agreement will be reached between the city and the "Soo" officials and that spring will see active work begin on the division.

High School Notes.

The class in General history have finished their work in Greek history and have commenced the study of Roman history.

Friday afternoon at 2:30 an interesting debate will take place at the High School. The subject is, Resolved that Literature has done more for the advancement of civilization than invention. The debate will be upheld on the affirmative by Earl Chaffee, Ed. Markham and Nellie Placht; on the Negative by Charles Vanzha, Guy Ogden, and Verna Rudge.

The class in Plane Geometry are puzzling their brains over originals.

New Knights of Pythias Officers.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of Elmorean Lodge No. 75, K. of P., last Friday night:

C. C.—N. T. Bahlwin.
V. C.—E. C. Sturdevant.
M. W.—Karl Krueger.
Prelate—H. D. Vanzha.
K. of R. and S.—F. E. Parker.
M. A.—E. G. Spler.
M. of F.—F. R. Best.
M. of E.—A. E. Sutton.
I. G.—W. C. Ogden.
O. G.—J. H. Schroeder.

The Knights intend giving one of their noted annual dances in the near future.

Christian Endeavor Officers.

The following officers were elected on Sunday evening at the Y. P. S. C. Endeavor for the ensuing six months:
President—Miss Ida Vetting.
Vice-President—Nettie LaPres.
Secretary—Bessie Miller.
Treasurer—Seth Kimball.

Big Timber Transfer.

The Joseph Stringman tract of 7,000 acres of timber land, situated in the southern part of this county and the northern part of Lincoln, was sold last week to the D. K. Jeffries Lumber Co. The tract embraces 40,000,000 feet of timber of which about 8,000,000 feet is white pine. The timber is located on the Pratt branch of the Chicago & North-Western road.

Will Use Gas.

The Cash Department store will be lighted by gas within a few weeks time, the contract for installing an acetylene plant having been let to Hutchinson & Jones recently. The generator and fixtures arrived Tuesday and work on the new system will soon commence. The store will use thirty-six lights, each of twenty-five candles power. Acetylene gas is the acknowledged superior of all lighting fluids.

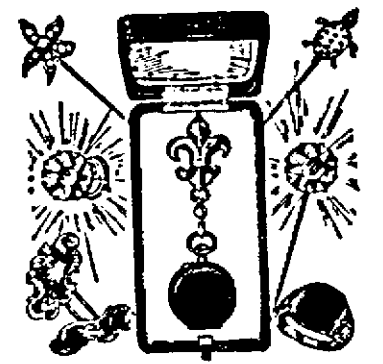
One Price For Two Papers.

The Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel is, by special arrangement, offered in connection with this journal for \$1.50.

Take time

—to look in at—

Segerstrom's



As Fine a Stock of

Jewelry and Silverware

as can be found in Northern Wisconsin awaits your inspection.



We Buy For Two Stores

and are consequently enabled to offer you goods in our line at lower prices than any competitor can offer. Furthermore our goods are

ALL NEW

and modern, all old stock having long since been disposed of.

Put a Watch

on your girl—on you boy. Let them start the day with a brisk little timekeeper. There will be few tardy marks, fewer broken appointments. We will sell you the watch—we will be glad to have you look at the stock whether you buy or not.



A Diamond

would fill the heart of the best young lady you know with gladness. Let us show you a fine collection of stones. We have them from \$20.00 up—fine ones to.

FINE LEATHER GOODS—A full line, such as have never before been displayed in Rhinelander is carried by us and can now be inspected. We have also a few elegant pieces of China which are pleasing to the eye. They will make most appropriate presents.



Have Your Friend

with failing eyesight call here. We can scientifically fit him with the best of glasses at reasonable rates and guarantee satisfaction or no pay. How would these do for an Xmas gift.

J. SEGERSTROM,

Davenport St.

Rhinelander, Wis.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

A British patent agency announces that a Polish engineer has found a method of chemically treating straw in such a way that it can be pressed into a substance as hard as stone and cheaper than wood paving, for which it is expected to prove a substitute.

The marks on playing cards are said to have their origin in a symbolic representation of four different classes of society. Hearts represent the clergy, spades the nobility (derived from the Italian word "spada" meaning sword), clubs the serfs, and diamonds, the citizens.

The coin known in Austria as the kreutzer has been withdrawn from circulation, and will not be accepted even by the government after December 31, 1900. The coin has been in existence since the fifteenth century, and took its name from the cross marked upon it.

The Japanese always bury their dead with the head to the north, and for this reason no Japanese will sleep with his head in that position. Many private houses and hotels have a diagram of the points of the compass pasted on the bed-room ceiling for the convenience of guests.

An average-sized man weighs 140 pounds; a woman 125 pounds. Curiously enough, the mean weight and height of lunatics are below those of sane people. Another unexpected thing in this respect is that a Negro's skeleton weighs more than that of an Englishman.

Swimmers can make long voyages in the water with the use of a new appliance, consisting of an air chamber to surround the body, with an umbrella attached, for use in sailing and keeping off the rays of the sun, a propeller being operated by the hands to drive the swimmer along.

One of the best signs of the times as regards the success of the motor car is the fact that some of the English companies were compelled to decline to exhibit at a recent show, giving as their reason that they were so rushed with orders it was impossible to spare a machine for exhibition purposes.

In proportion to its size, Switzerland has far more inns than any other country in the world. Indeed, the entertainment of tourists has become the chief industry of this hospitable land—hospitable, that is, to paying guests. It now contains no less than 1,700 hostels, stationed for the most part on the tops of mountains or by the side of glaciers.

A movement has been started in Georgia to honor the memory of Miss Winnie Davis by establishing an industrial school for girls. The movement is headed by the Daughters of the Confederacy and will have the hearty support of the Georgia legislature and of Georgia's people. The idea originated with Mrs. Hallie Alexander Roundsville.

Miss Annie Frances Bayard, whose death is reported at Algiers, was the second daughter of the late Thomas F. Bayard. She was known as "Miss Nannie," had been absent from home for years and had been living with her sister, Countess Lewinshaupt, in Paris. She went to Algiers for her health, accompanied by Philip Bayard, youngest son of the late ambassador.

A London paper says that an adjutant in the Salvation Army has achieved the remarkable feat of singing 29 hymns in 29 minutes. The occasion on which this record was made was called a "Singing Battle." He began with "I will follow Jesus," and hymn after hymn followed swiftly. When he reached the 29th hymn, after singing eight extra hymns, he was two and a quarter minutes ahead of the stipulated time. When he finished he shouted: "Bless the Lord; I've broken the record!"

An old marriage custom obtains in the island of Himla, opposite the island of Rhodes. The Greeks by whom it is peopled, earn their living by the sponge fisheries. No girl is allowed to marry until she has brought up a certain number of sponges, which must be taken from a certain depth. In some of the other Greek islands it is the men who must dive for the sponges. If there are several suitors for the hand of a maiden the father bestows her on the man who can bring up the largest number of sponges.

Lake Superior may lose its distinction of being the largest body of fresh water on the globe. African explorers begin to think Lake Victoria Nyanza is larger. Superior covers 31,200 square miles, and Nyanza has been credited with about 29,000; but recent explorations have discovered a hitherto unknown bay on its southern side, which so increases its known area as to make it a question whether it is not larger than Superior. Fuller explorations and more careful surveys must be made, however, before a decision is reached.

The latest invention is a pipe line made of glass. The glass manufacturing firm whose plant is located at Port Allegany, Pa., is preparing to make glass tubes that can be used for sending oil or gas across the country, for carrying off sewage, supplying cities with water, etc. The glass pipe does not corrode, is impervious to the electrolysis in underground conduits, and it is claimed, is less likely to break than iron pipe. An Ohio company is now putting in such a pipe line, and a practical test of the system will soon be possible for a distance of 100 miles at least.

OFFICIAL WAR HISTORY.

Secretary Alger Reviews the Events of the Recent Important Victories of Our Army.

GIVES DUE CREDIT TO ALL CONCERNED.

Death Rate Among Troops from May 1 to October 1 Was the Smallest in History—Recommends That the Regular Force Be Increased to 100,000 Men—Other Suggestions.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Secretary Alger is a practically complete official history of the Spanish-American war. The secretary has given to the public not only all the official dispatches that passed directly between the office and the commanding officers in the field and camp, but has supplemented these with short explanatory notes setting forth the reasons for various movements, and then, to complete the record of events, he has included in the body of his report the report of Gen. Miles, of all the general officers who participated in the campaign in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and finally the report of all of the bureau officers of the war department. Nowhere is there shown a disposition to criticize, the official dispatches being allowed to tell their own story, and generally the cause for sincere congratulation in the results obtained.

A Great Achievement.

The secretary, coming down to his history to the middle of August, when an order was issued and is now in execution to muster out 100,000 volunteers, says: "Thus an army of about 250,000 volunteers and recruits for the regulars was called into existence from civil life, and including the regular army, the total force was 247,000 men. It was organized, armed, and equipped (no supplies being on hand other than those for the regulars, save Springfield muskets), and 50,000 men of this force were transported by land and sea to battlefields in the tropics 1,000 miles apart, and won their victories without a single defeat, and all within the period of 113 days from the declaration of war to the signing of the protocol."

Credit for the Victory.

"This great achievement can be credited to no individual; it belongs to the nation. It was accomplished through the intelligence and patriotism of all who served, from the commander in chief to the private in the ranks. It also speaks volumes for the prompt, patriotic and intelligent assistance of the people who furnished, in so short a period, the supplies necessary to prepare this great army for the field. To the heroic men who served in distant lands the credit is due of having won the war for the country, but the military victory was not complete until the military army in camp, ready and eager to take the field, should also be given equal credit. It was their presence, ready at an hour's notice for any emergency, that overawed the enemy and proved to him that further resistance would be in vain."

Death Rate of the Army.

"The deaths in the army from May 1 to October 1, including killed, died of wounds and of disease, were 2,431, the smallest death rate recorded of any army in history, a remarkable fact when it is considered that over 500,000 of our troops, born and reared in the temperate zone, were campaigning in tropical climates, subject to rain and heat almost unrepresented here."

Wants Army of 100,000 Men.

Under the head of increase in the permanent establishment the secretary says: "In view of the needs of a military force in the islands occupied by the United States, it is earnestly recommended that the regular army be permanently increased to 100,000 men and the requisite officers; that a portion of this army be recruited from the inhabitants of those islands, to be mustered into the service of the United States, commanded by officers of our army, discretion, however, to be given to the president to make appointments of officers from the force so recruited."

Estimates.

The statement of expenditures and estimates presents some formidable figures. The expenditures for the war ended June 30, were \$72,554,534, and the estimates for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1900, are \$135,250,000. Of this great estimate the sum of \$25,000,000 is charged to pay the army. The estimate of extraordinary appropriations required for the six months ending June 30, 1900, are \$20,177,570, and the estimate for that period, combined with those for the next fiscal year, a total of \$25,072,510.

Recommendations.

Next follow a number of reports of various officers and officials to the secretary of war, some of which are endorsed by the secretary. Of the military academy, for instance, he testifies to the recommendation for an increase of the number of cadets by 25 annually, to be appointed by the president, and one by each senator to supply the officers needed for the army of the future.

Our Dead in Cuba.

The graves of the soldiers at Santiago, in Porto Rico and the Philippines have been marked, and their remains will be brought home as soon as the plans are completed.

The Vote in Colorado.

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—Complete official returns from all the counties in Colorado received by the secretary of state show that the majority of Charles E. Thomas (fusion) for governor over Henry H. Wolcott (republican) was 42,434. Thomas' vote was 24,724; Wolcott's, 20,550.

Negroes Start for Liberia.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 2.—A colony of 16 negroes has left Oklahoma City for Liberia. It is headed by an intelligent farmer named Appleberry who recently sold his farm on Fork creek for \$2,000. All have some money.

Ready for Sea.

New York, Dec. 2.—The United States cruiser Chicago, which has been at the Brooklyn navy yard more than two years undergoing repairs amounting practically to reconstruction, is ready for sea.

Entire Family Cremated.

Perry, O. T., Dec. 2.—The house of Hiram Riggs, a farmer living seven miles southeast of here, caught fire and Riggs, his wife and three small children were burned to death.

Hazing Abolished.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 2.—At a meeting held in Princeton university hall the students of Princeton university have resolved abolishing hazing.

WEEKLY WAR HISTORY.

Complete Record of Events Told in a New Edition Covering All Important News.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Gen. Velasco, with 2,000 Spanish troops, evacuated the city and province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. C. has relinquished his command and left for Cuba to become governor of the province of Pinar del Rio.

A proclamation was issued by Gen. Blanco bidding good-by to the Spanish troops remaining in Cuba. Gen. G. W. Davis, who has been in command of the Second division, Second army corps, with headquarters at Greenville, S. C., has been ordered to return to his home in the United States.

Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$200,000, and at a joint session of the peace commissioners in Paris concluded without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

The transport Zealanika, with seven companies of the First Tennessee regiment, arrived safely at Manila.

The government has been officially advised of the successful termination of the peace negotiations with Spain. It is said that the soldiers will be concentrated in San Francisco to embark for the Philippines.

The Red Cross society reports that in the past six weeks its agents have distributed 10 tons of provisions among the destitute in Manila.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1.

Gen. Garcia and other members of a commission arrived in Washington to discuss with officials the future of Cuba and its people.

The Comal sailed from New York to Savannah, where she will complete the loading of 10,000 rations for the destitute people of Cuba.

The Spanish mail steamer Villaverde, with Marshal Blanco, the former captain general of Cuba, and his suite on board, left Havana for Spain.

Gen. Wood gave Santiago merchants permission to close their business places on Sunday. Under the Spanish law they were compelled to keep them open until noon.

The Moritt Wrecking company has closed a contract with the government to float the Reina Mercedes, sunk in the mouth of Santiago harbor, and take her to Norfolk.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2.

The war investigation commission has resumed its sittings in Washington.

The transports Chester and Manitoba left Savannah, Ga., with 500 regular troops, for Porto Rico.

The war department has authorized to be sent to establish a police force for Havana.

Attorneys from Manila say that the spreading of the insurgent movement is not directed against the Spaniards, but against the Americans.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3.

The recently appointed supreme court in Santiago was formally installed in office by Gen. Wood.

WILSON ON AGRICULTURE.

Acquisition of New Territory Opens Up New Responsibilities for His Department.

WANTS AN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION.

Domestic Problems and Our Agricultural Relations in Foreign Fields Reviewed—Practicability of Exporting Dairy Products Questioned—Other Topics Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson in his annual report, in addition to discussing domestic problems, reviews our agricultural relations in foreign fields. He calls for an emergency appropriation of a lump sum for future requirements that cannot all be anticipated specifically.

Need Urgent Attention.

"In the territories recently brought under the control of the United States government the agricultural interests urgently call for attention by this department. Hawaii and the West Indian islands depend almost exclusively for their prosperity upon their agricultural productions. It behooves the department, therefore, to place itself at the earliest moment possible in a position to extend to the agriculturists of those territories which have or may come under the United States flag the services and benefits which it renders to the farmers of the United States."

Exporting Dairy Products.

On the practicability of exporting dairy products to the West Indies, it is not commercially profitable to send butter to Europe just now, as the home demand at present absorbs the supply. Whenever our home supply of finest butter exceeds the home demand, the secretary says, it can be profitably exported to France and Germany.

The American farmer is now selling cheap grains and mill feeds to the European dairymen, who meet us in European markets with products made from raw material furnished by us. But there is reason to believe that there is a growing tendency to the consumption of grains and mill feeds at home and exporting the products of skill and intelligence. The trade in American farm products is growing in the China seas, and, in order that markets may be opened up in Japan, China and elsewhere, the department is now in the process of establishing agencies.

Inspection for Exports.

The secretary recommends the extension and adoption of the provisions of the law regarding the inspection and certification of meats and meat products for export, so as to make them apply to butter and cheese.

The secretary enlarges upon the need of nature teaching in the common schools. He says that there is a growing interest in all classes of the population in knowledge. More knowledge by the farmer of what he deals with every day would enable him to control conditions, produce more from an acre and contribute more to the general welfare.

With the exception of the very few persons who have found their way into our agricultural colleges the education of our people has not been designed to prepare them for producing from the soil. Nothing is being done in most of the common schools of the states to produce a taste and lead the mind to inquire into and store up facts regarding nature, so that the young farmer may be directed into the path that leads to education concerning his future life work. The teacher should be educated for this work.

Various Features.

Quick and timely information has been gained of foreign markets under the direction of Chief Hitchcock and his staff. More knowledge by the farmer of what he deals with every day would enable him to control conditions, produce more from an acre and contribute more to the general welfare.

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MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Dec. 3.

Nearly the whole business portion of Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. A cablegram received at the state department says the revolution in Salvador is ended.

The czar has contributed 500,000 rubles for the famine stricken peasants of Asiatic Russia.

The British steamer Clan Drummond was wrecked in the Bay of Biscay and 37 persons were lost.

One of the worst blizzards that ever visited Kansas blazed in many portions of the state for 24 hours.

Link Thayer, convicted of train robbery at Fergus Falls, Minn., was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Jarnes Compton, for three terms a member of congress from Maryland, died at Laurel, aged 63 years.

Many of the expatriated natives of Nicaragua are returning home under the recent amnesty declaration.

Freight trains collided on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Walkerton, Ind., and seven trainmen were injured.

Fire destroyed the Academy of Music and adjoining property in Rochester, N. Y., the total loss being \$100,000.

A decree has been issued in Paris forbidding the admittance into France of fruits and plants from the United States.

Town Marshal C. C. Runyon and Alfred Allen killed each other in a fight at Jackson, Ky. An old quarrel was the cause.

Throughout Austria the fiftieth anniversary of the accession of Emperor Francis Joseph to the throne was celebrated.

For the first time in our history the United States in 1900 exported manufactured articles of greater value than were imported.

Philip Metz, aged 35, a dealer in paper, known as "the heaviest man in Harlem," weighing 425 pounds, committed suicide in New York.

A flour trust has been formed in New York to control nearly all the product in this country and also the supply of flour in the rest of the world.

A new tin plate trust was formed in Pittsburgh, Pa., to be called the Consolidated Tin Plate company, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000.

Gen. Terencio Sierra has been elected president of Honduras. He is a graduate of the West Point military academy and spent several years in this country.

A snow, sleet and wind storm in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Maryland did great damage to property. In Baltimore 500 houses were unroofed and telegraph poles and trees were leveled.

Over Two Hundred Persons Perished in the Terrible Storm on the New England Coast.

AN INCREASE ALL ROUND.

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency on the Condition of the Banks.

RESOURCES GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Plans for Modification of the Currency and Banking Systems Not Considered in Detail—Interests of Depositors—Recommendations Made in Regard to Present Laws.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The report of Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, for the year ended October 31, says with respect to the condition of national banks during the year, as shown by the five reports required from the banks:

"Nowwithstanding that the number of banks in operation on September 30 is less than at any date of report since December 31, 1890, the amount of individual deposits, loans and discounts and total resources is greater than at any time during the existence of the national banking system. On September 30, for the first time, the aggregate resources reached and exceeded the \$100,000,000 mark, the increase since October 3, being \$28,577,316."

A Comparison.

"A comparison of the last returns with those of October 3, 1897, indicates an increase during the year of \$14,522,193 in loans and discounts; \$7,918,259 in government securities on deposit with the treasurer of the United States to secure circulating notes and public deposits and the amount held by the banks; \$2,218,573 in specie and legal tender."

"The reduction of \$2,400,000 in the amount of United States certificates of deposit for legal funds results in a net increase of lawful money of \$11,620,573. On October 3, 1900, the deposits aggregated \$1,523,510,250, and on October 30, 1900, \$1,552,043,500, the increase being \$28,533,250."

The balance due other banks and bankers shows an increase of \$1,227,880, and United States deposits of \$2,218,573.

Interests of Depositors.

The comptroller says that he does not review in their details the plans for the modification of the currency and banking systems which are now the subject of economic and general discussion throughout the country, but confines his discussion to the general principles underlying all of them, because they seem to ignore the interests of bank depositors, with whose protection the comptroller is peculiarly charged. He says that the proposals which are now generally discussed may be considered as based upon the following propositions:

"1. That the disproportion between outstanding currency liabilities of the government payable in gold and the gold held for their redemption should be lessened by a contraction in the amount of the demand currency liability."

"2. That the gold in circulation caused by such contraction should be filled by an extension of the circulation of national bank notes, which circulation, redeemable in gold, is ultimately to depend for its chief security upon a first lien upon the commercial assets of the issuing banks."

He says that the assumptions which seem to underlie these plans are:

"1. That unless we have a currency contraction, some radical extension of bank-note issues is absolutely necessary to the securing of the proper adjustment of government currency liabilities to its gold reserve, by which adjustment the greater safety of the gold standard is substantiated; and

"2. Through this radical extension and change in the present form of bank-note issues alone is elasticity to be secured in our currency."

Recommendations Made.

The comptroller makes the following recommendations in regard to the present laws governing the issue of national bank notes:

"1. The existing bank-note system, based upon deposit of government bonds as security, should not now be abandoned.

"2. For the purpose of allowing elasticity to bank-note issues to protect the banks and the community in time of panic, a small amount of uncovered notes, in addition to the secured notes, should be authorized by law under the following limitations:

"They should be subjected to so heavy a tax that they could not be issued in normal times for the purpose of profit, but would be available in times of emergency. The tax should be so large upon the solvent issuing banks as to provide a fund which, in connection with the 10 per cent share of the assets of an insolvent bank, would be sufficient to redeem the notes in full without necessitating any preference of note-holders over depositors of any insolvent issuing bank."

"The tax should be so large as to force this currency into retirement as soon as the emergency passes."

"Such a currency should be used only to lessen the evil effects of the too rapid liquidation of credits which are collapsing under a financial panic, but could not be profitably used as a basis of business speculation and inflation."

The Public Debt.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business in November the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,127,473,457, an increase over the last month of \$16,066,263. This increase is accounted for by a decrease of nearly \$5,000,000 in the cash on hand, and an issue of about the same amount of bonds which had been paid for in preceding months.

Quay Must Stand Trial.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—In the court of quarter sessions in the conspiracy case of United States Senator Quay and others, Judge Finletter dismissed all the motions entered by defendants' counsel against the five indictments found by the grand jury and fixed December 6 as the date for the beginning of the trial.

THE MESSAGE

President's Annual Communication to Congress Duly Laid Before That Body.

War With Spain and Its Outcome the Principal Topic Discussed.

Recommendations Regarding Our New Possessions Will Be Made Later.

Increase in Army and Navy—Nicaragua Canal—Currency Legislation.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity evidenced by the large volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors; the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service, under a common flag and for a righteous cause, has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country.

A review of the relations of the United States to other powers, always appropriate in view of the momentous issues which have arisen demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms and involving far reaching consequences which will require the earnest attention of the congress.

In my last annual message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of the government of the United States towards Spain and the Cuban insurrection as being by far the most important problem with which we were then called upon to deal.

The considerations then advanced and the exposition of the views therein expressed, disclosed my sense of the extreme gravity of the situation. Settling aside as logically unfounded, or practically inadmissible, the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, the recognition of independence of Cuba, as a neutral intervention to end war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, intervention in favor of one or the other party and forcible annexation of the island, I concluded it was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform to which she had become irretrievably committed. Within a few weeks previously she had announced comprehensive plans which it was confidently asserted would be efficacious to remedy the evils so deeply affecting our own country, so injurious to the true interests of the mother country, as well as to those of Cuba, and so repugnant to the universal sentiment of humanity.

Little sign of real progress. The ensuing months brought little sign of real progress toward the pacification of Cuba. The destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor and the suspicious nature of the catastrophe made continuance of the existing conditions impossible. Nevertheless, the instinct of justice prevailed and the nation awaited the result of the searching investigation set on foot. The result of this investigation was anticipated, even before the finding of the naval court had been made public, and it needed but a brief executive suggestion for the congress to appropriate \$50,000,000 for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the president.

The president then details the negotiations with Spain to the end that war might be averted and the attempt to relieve the distress in Cuba.

Negotiations continued for some little time at Madrid, resulting in offers by the Spanish government which could not but be regarded as inadequate. Grieved and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach a practicable solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to the congress.

I again reviewed the alternative course of action which I had proposed, concluding that the only one consonant with international policy and compatible with our firm historical traditions was intervention as a neutral to stop the war and check the hopeless sacrifice of life, even though that resort involved "hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement."

Grounds of Justification.

The grounds justifying that step were the interests of humanity; the duty to protect life and property of our citizens in Cuba; the right to check injury to our commerce and people through the devastation of the island, and, most important, the need of removing at once and forever the constant menace and the burdens entailed upon our government by the uncertainties and perils of the situation caused by the unendurable disturbance in Cuba.

In view of all this the congress was asked to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure to the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens as our own, and for the accomplishment of those ends to use the military and naval forces of the United States might be necessary, with added authority to continue generous relief to the starving people of Cuba.

The president then reviews the debate in congress upon the Cuban resolution, the modification sent to Spain and the presentation of his proposal to General Woodford. The proclamation of a state of war, the blockade of Cuban ports, the calls for volunteers and the response

thereto, the fitting out of auxiliary cruisers, the alarm felt along the Atlantic coast, the inauguration of the coast signal service, the mining of harbors, the sailing of the signal corps, the work of the military telegraph lines was constructed, especially the telegraph line from Havana to the mouth of the bay of Matanzas, and the prompt manner in which it was substituted are mentioned, which I have already mentioned.

Brief Recital Appropriate.

It is not within the province of this message to narrate the history of the extraordinary war that followed the Spanish declaration of April 21st, but a brief recital of its more salient features is appropriate. The first encounter of the war, in point of date, took place April 27th, when a detachment of the blockading squadron made a reconnaissance in force at Matanzas, shelled the harbor forts and demolished several new works in construction.

The Engagement at Manila Bay.

The next engagement was destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare. The Pacific fleet, under Commodore George Dewey, had lain for some weeks at Hong Kong. Upon the official proclamation of neutrality being issued and the customary 24 hours' notice being given, it repaired to Manila Bay near Hong Kong, whence it proceeded to the Philippine Islands, under telegraphic orders to capture or destroy the formidable Spanish fleet then assembled at Manila. A daybreak on May 1st, American forces entered Manila Bay, and after a few hours' engagement effected the total destruction of the Spanish fleet, consisting of 10 warships and a transport, besides capturing the naval station and forts at Cavite, thus annihilating the Spanish naval power in the Pacific ocean, and completely controlling the bay of Manila, with the ability to take the city at will. Not a life was lost on our ships, the wounded only numbering seven, while not a vessel was materially injured. For this gallant achievement the congress, upon my recommendation, fittingly bestowed upon the actors preeminent and substantial recognition. The result of this remarkable victory upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of the war was instantaneous. A prestige of invincibility thereby attached to our arms, which continued throughout the struggle.

Reinforcements were started to Manila under the command of Major General Merritt and firmly established within sight of the capital, which lay helpless before our guns. On the 17th day of May the government was advised officially of the victory at Manila and at once inquired of the commander of our fleet what troops would be required. The information was received on the 18th day of May and the first army expedition sailed May 25th and arrived at Manila June 3d. Other expeditions soon followed, the total force consisting of 611 officers and 25,000 men.

Only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city, and thereafter the absolute military occupancy of the group.

Following the comprehensive scheme of general attack, powerful forces were assembled at various points on our coast to invade Cuba and Porto Rico. Meanwhile naval demonstrations were made at several exposed points.

On May 13, the North Atlantic squadron shelled San Juan de Porto Rico. On May 20, Commodore Schley's squadron bombarded the forts guarding the mouth of Santiago harbor. Neither attack had any material result. It was evident that well ordered land operations were indispensable to achieve a decisive advantage.

The preliminary Cuban campaign is now detailed, including the blockade of Santiago harbor, with Cervera's fleet inside. The heroism of Hobson and his companions is especially mentioned as "brilliant the hearts not only of Americans, but of the world as well." The landing of Shafter's army and the destruction of Cervera's fleet, are tersely though comprehensively reviewed.

The destruction of the fleet of Cervera's vessels virtually broke Spain's sea power and only a spasmodic effort was made to retreat. The attack on Santiago and the surrender of that place quickly followed the achievement of the North Atlantic squadron. Following this came the occupation of Porto Rico, the remarkable feature being the cordiality with which the American troops were received by the native population of that island.

Second Battle of Manila.

The last scene of the war was enacted at Manila, its starting place. On Aug. 13, after a brief assault upon the works by the land forces, in which the squadron assisted, the capital surrendered unconditionally. The casualties were comparatively few. By this victory the conquest of the Philippine Islands, virtually accomplished when the Spanish capacity for resistance was destroyed by Admiral Dewey's victory of May 1, was formally sealed. To General Merritt, his officers and men, for their uncompromising and devoted services, for their gallantry in action, the nation is sincerely grateful.

The president here recapitulates the casualties of the war, and eulogizes the heroism of those who fought, and not less of those who were not needed in actual warfare.

The overtures of Spain for peace through the French ambassador, the drafting of the protocol, the suspension of hostilities and the appointment of the Paris peace commission are also detailed.

Will Discuss New Possessions Later.

The negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definite treaty of peace before the senate, with a review of the steps leading to its signature.

I do not discuss at this time the government of the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation, and government of the people, security in life and property and encouragement under a just and beneficent rule.

A Government for Cuba.

As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success. It is important that our relations with these people shall be of the most friendly character, and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage their industry and prosperity and promote peace and good will among all of the inhabitants, what will among all of the inhabitants in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the government. Until there is complete tranquillity in the island and a stable government inaugurated, military occupation will be continued.

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FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Aside From the Spanish War We Have Had No Serious Foreign Troubles.

With the exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations has been marked with cordiality, and the close of the eventful year finds most of the ties which necessarily arise in the complex relations of sovereign states adjusted or presenting no serious obstacle to a just and honorable solution by amicable agreement.

The president next touches upon the serious strike and attendant loss of the lives of several miners, especially in relation to the demand of the Austrian government for compensation to the families of those of the men who were Austrian subjects. He expresses confidence in an amicable settlement of the question.

Nicaragua Canal.

The events in Central America, the formation of the Central American republic and other events related thereto, are described, leading up to the Nicaragua canal question, on which the president says:

The Nicaraguan canal commission, under the chairmanship of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, appointed July 24, 1897, under the authority of a provision in the sundry civil act of June 4 of that year, has nearly completed its labors and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of an international canal by a Nicaraguan route, will be laid before you. In the performance of its task the commission received all possible courtesy and assistance from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which thus testified their appreciation of the importance of giving a speedy and practical outcome to the great project that has for so many years engrossed the attention of the respective countries.

As the scope of recent inquiry embraced the whole subject, with the aim of making plans and surveys for a canal by the most convenient route, it necessarily included a review of the results of previous surveys, and plans, and in particular those adopted by the Maritime Canal company, under its existing concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so that, to this extent, the grants necessarily held an essential part in the deliberations and conclusions of the canal commission as they have held, and must needs hold, in the discussion of the matter by the congress.

Status Quo Must Be Preserved.

Under these circumstances, and in view of overtures made to the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica by other parties for a new canal concession predicated on the assumed approaching lapse of the contracts of the Maritime Canal company with those states, I have not hesitated to express my conviction that considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an interoceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the status quo until the canal commission shall have reported and the United States congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter during the present session, without prejudice by reason of any change in the existing conditions.

Nevertheless it appears that the government of Nicaragua, as one of its last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America has granted an optional concession to another association to become effective on the expiration of the present grant. It does not appear what surveys have been made or what route is proposed under this contingent grant, so that an examination of the feasibility of its plans is necessarily not embraced in the report of the canal commission.

All those circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by the congress at this session, if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized. That the construction of such a maritime highway is now, more than ever, indispensable to that ready intercommunication between eastern and western seaboard, demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce to the life, and that our national policy now more imperatively than ever calls for its control by this government are propositions which I doubt not the congress will duly appreciate and act upon.

Events in China.

The United States has not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, whereby portions of its maritime provinces are passing under the control of various European powers; but the prospect that the vast commerce which the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple productions for Chinese uses has hitherto in those regions, may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants has obligated the need of our country becoming an actor in the scene.

No Reason for Present Action.

Our position among nations having a large Pacific coast and a constantly expanding direct trade with the farther Orient gives us the equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard and it will be my aim to subscribe our large interests in that quarter by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government. The territories of Kiao Chow, of Wei Hai Wei and Port Arthur and Tientsin, leased to Germany, Great Britain and Russia respectively for terms of years, will, it is announced, be open to international commerce during such alien occupation; and if no discriminating treatment of American citizens and their trade be found to exist before the after developed the desire of this government would appear to be realized.

In this relation the secretary of state's recommendation for an appropriation of a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire and report as to the opportunities for and obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States is urged upon the attention of congress for favorable action.

More Money for the Paris Expo.

Referring to the Paris exposition and the report of Commissioner Peck, the president says that in his judgment the

appropriation of \$500,000 should be increased to at least \$1,000,000 in order that the United States may be adequately represented. Reference is made to the negotiation of a partial reciprocity treaty with France, and pending negotiations with Germany. In regard to the Canadian American commission the president says:

It will give me especial satisfaction if I shall be authorized to communicate to you a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Donation of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this government to remove all sources of discord and irritation in our relations with the neighboring Dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing and it is important to both countries that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

Annexation of Hawaii.

The annexation of Hawaii, under the act of congress of July 7, 1898, was duly accomplished, and the commission for the purpose of recommending legislation for the island was duly appointed. No recommendations are made pending the report of the commission.

The proposal of the czar of Russia for a general reduction of the vast military establishments that weigh so heavily upon many people in time of peace is cordially endorsed, although the active military force of the United States, as measured by our population, territorial area and taxable wealth is, and under prospective conditions must continue to be, in time of peace, so conspicuously less than that of the armed powers to whom the czar's appeal is especially addressed that the question can have for us no practical importance, save as marking an auspicious step toward the betterment of the condition of the modern peoples and the cultivation of peace and good will among them.

Claims Against Turkey.

The newly accredited envoy of the United States to Ottoman port carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years. He is especially charged to press for a just settlement of our claims for indemnity by reason of the destruction of the property of American missionaries resident in that country during the Armenian troubles of 1894 as well as for the recognition of older claims of equal justice.

FINANCES AND CURRENCY.

President Again Recommends Practical Retirement of Greenbacks.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including \$4,521,222, received from sale of Pacific railroads, amounted to \$46,217,555, and its expenditures to \$43,336,582. There was collected from customs \$19,556,000 and from internal revenue \$19,900,611. Our dutiable imports amounted to \$21,755,470, a decrease of \$5,156,750 over the preceding year and imports free of duty amounted to \$2,411,175, a decrease from the preceding year of \$5,241,088. Internal revenue receipts excluded those of the preceding year by \$1,212,000. The total tax collected on distilled spirits was \$2,549,900, on manufactured tobacco \$3,250,222, and on fermented liquors \$3,515,321.

We exported merchandise during the year amounting to \$1,231,182,590, an increase of \$194,488,774 from the preceding year.

It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be \$57,571,607 and its expenditures \$58,585,617, resulting in a deficiency of \$1,014,010.

On Dec. 1, 1898, there was held in the treasury gold coin amounting to \$10,411,547 gold bullion amounting to \$135,592,745 silver bullion amounting to \$43,330,220 and other forms of money amounting to \$41,467,981.

On the same date the amount of money of all kinds in circulation or not included in treasury holdings was \$1,808,879,504, an increase for the year of \$1,574,996. Estimating our population at 75,191,000 at the time mentioned the per capita circulation was \$23.93.

On the same date there was in the treasury gold bullion on amounting to \$135,592,745.

The provisions made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war have given increased confidence in the purpose and power of the government to maintain the present standard and has established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad. A marked evidence of this is found in the inflow of gold to the treasury. Its net gold holdings on Nov. 1, 1898, were \$29,885,199, as compared with \$13,252,117 on Nov. 1, 1897, and an increase of \$16,633,082. Nov. 1, 1898, the present ratio of net treasury gold to outstanding government liabilities, including United States treasury notes of 1891, silver certificates, currency certificates, standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin Nov. 1, 1898, was 23.3 per cent, as compared with 16.59 per cent Nov. 1, 1897.

Redemption of Greenbacks.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows: That when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold such notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty. If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The reason for this is made all the more apparent when the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest bearing debt. Surely, it should not pay them out again except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way they may return again to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt to redeem a non-interest bearing debt.

This recommendation was made in the belief that such provisions of law would insure to a great degree the safety of the present standard, and better protect our currency from the dangers to which it is subjected from a disturbance in the general business conditions of the country.

In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not there after be paid out except for gold. It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required, on the contrary there is an obvious demand for it.

The importance of adequate provision which will insure to our future a money

standard related to our money standard now and to that of our commercial rivals is generally recognized.

The commission proposition that our domestic paper currency shall be kept safe and yet be related to the needs of our industries and international commerce, is to be adequate and responsive to such needs is a proposition scarcely less important. The subject in all its parts is commended to the wise consideration of the congress.

NEW MARITIME POLICY.

Acquisition of New Territory Makes It Almost Imperative.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines as the result of the war compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States.

There should be established regular and frequent steamship communication under the American flag with the newly acquired islands. Spain furnished to its colonies an annual cost of about \$2,000,000 in steamship lines connecting with a portion of the world's markets, as well as trade direct at home ports. The United States will not undertake to do less. It is our duty to furnish the people of Hawaii with facilities under national control for their export and import trade. It will be needed that the present situation calls for legislation which shall be prompt, durable and liberal.

The part which American merchant vessels and their seamen performed in the war with Spain demands that this service, forming both pickets and the second line of defense, is a national necessity and should be encouraged in every constitutional way.

Details and methods for the accomplishment of this purpose are discussed in the report of the secretary of the treasury to which the attention of congress is respectfully invited.

For a Yellow Fever Commission.

In my last annual message I recommended that congress authorize the appointment of a commission for the purpose of making systematic investigations with reference to the cause and prevention of yellow fever. This matter has acquired increased importance as the result of the military occupation of the island of Cuba, and the commercial intercourse between this island and the United States, which we have every reason to expect. The recommendation for a commission is earnestly renewed.

INCREASE IN THE ARMY.

A Hundred Thousand Men None Too Many For Changed Conditions.

Under the act of congress approved April 24, 1898, authorizing the president in his discretion upon a declaration of war by congress, or a declaration by congress that war exists, I directed the increase of the regular army to the maximum of 62,000 authorized in said act. The same act provides that in time of peace the army shall be reduced to its original footing.

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is therefore manifest and the recommendation of the secretary of war for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time and probably for some time in the future, 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. At all events whether that number shall be required permanently or not the power should be given to the president to enlist that force if in his discretion it shall be necessary and the further discretion should be given him to recruit within the above limit from the inhabitants of the islands with the government of which we are charged.

Would Muster Out Volunteers.

It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. This will be only an act of justice and will be much appreciated by the brave men who left their homes and employments to help the country in its emergency.

INCREASE IN THE NAVY.

President Endorses the Recommendations of the Secretary.

The following recommendations of the secretary of the navy relative to the increase of the navy have my earnest approval:

1. Three sea-going and copper-sheathed battleships of about 12,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practical speed and greatest radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament \$3,600,000.

2. Three sea-going and copper-sheathed armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practical speed and greatest radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament \$3,000,000.

3. Three sea-going and copper-sheathed protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement, to have the highest practical speed and great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,100,000.

4. Six sea-going and copper-sheathed armored cruisers of about 2,500 tons trial displacement, to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$1,100,000 each.

I join with the secretary of the navy in recommending that the grades of admiral and vice admiral be temporarily revived to be filled with officers who have specially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

A Great Deal Has Been Accomplished During the Past Year.

The department of agriculture has been active in the past year. Explorers have been sent to many of the countries of the Eastern and Western hemispheres for seeds and plants that may be useful to the United States and with the further view of opening up markets for our surplus products. The forestry division of the department is giving special attention to the treeless regions of our country and is introducing species especially adapted to arid and semi-arid regions. Forest fires which seriously interfere with production, especially in irrigated regions, are being checked. The use and abuse of water in many states of the west and collection of information regarding the laws of the states, the decisions of the courts and the customs of the people in this regard so that uniformity may be secured.

Experimental stations are becoming

more valuable every year. The appropriation of \$200,000 by congress is supplemented by \$100,000 from the stations. Nation wide experiments have been conducted to ascertain the suitability as to soil and climate and states for growing sugar beets. The number of sugar factories has been doubled in the past two years and the ability of the United States to produce its own sugar from this source has been clearly demonstrated.

Miscellaneous Recommendations.

The president reviews the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroad matters, and congratulates the country upon the excellent results obtained in the settlement of bonded indebtedness of those roads. The crowded condition of the department of justice is referred to and better quarters recommended. The inadequate accommodations of the supreme court are also referred to. The work of the post-office department in meeting the greatly increased demands upon it is commended. The importance of early legislation providing for the taking of the Twelfth census is stated, but no recommendations are made. The recommendations of the commission and of the secretary of the interior for the necessity of providing for the education of the 30,000 white children resident in the Indian Territory are strongly endorsed.

Washington Would Celebrate.

In the year 1900 will occur the centennial anniversary of the founding of the city of Washington for the permanent capital of the government of the United States by authority of an act of congress approved July 16, 1790. In May, 1900, the archives and offices of the federal government were removed to this place. On the 15th of November, 1800, the national congress met here for the first time and assumed exclusive control of the federal district and city. This interesting event assumes all the more significance when we recall the circumstances attending the capital in honor of the father of his country, and the interest taken by him in the adoption of plans for its future development on a magnificent scale.

These original plans have been wrought out with constant progress and a signal success even beyond their framers could have foreseen. The people of the country are justly proud of the distinctive beauty and government of the capital and of the rare instruments of science and education which here find their natural home.

A movement lately inaugurated by the citizens to have the anniversary celebrated with fitting ceremonies including, perhaps, the establishment of a handsome permanent memorial to mark this historical occasion and give it more than local recognition, has met with general favor on the part of the people.

I recommend to the congress the granting of an appropriation for this purpose and the appointment of a committee from its respective bodies.

It might also be advisable to authorize the president to appoint a committee from the country at large, which, acting with the congressional and district of Columbia committees, can complete the plans for an appropriate national celebration.

The alien contract law is shown, by experience, to need amendment; a measure providing for the protection of seamen is proposed; the rightful application of the 8-hour law for the benefit of labor and the principle of arbitration are suggested for consideration and I commend these subjects to the careful consideration of congress.

The several documentary reports will be laid before you. They give in great detail the conduct of the affairs of the government during the past year and discuss many questions upon which the congress may be called upon to act.

(Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1898.

FRIENDLY TO FILIPINOS.

Germans of Manila Deny Any Hostility to the Natives.

MANILA, Dec. 6.—The Hong Kong newspapers having asserted that the attitude of the Germans here was hostile to the insurgents, the Germans of Manila have circulated a statement saying the Germans are thoroughly friendly towards the Filipinos. This statement is signed by the German consul, and the German business firms. The natives infer that the Germans are favorable to the independent faction.

Advises from Capiz say the Spaniards have abandoned that town and that 500 insurgents with eight cannon, advanced upon it on Nov. 24. Capiz is the capital of the province of the same name in the island of Panay. It is on the north coast of the island and is the residence of a Spanish governor. It is mostly built of wood, and is defended by a small fort. It has a population of over 11,000 persons.

WELCOME AMERICAN SHIPS.

Portsmouth to Give Greeting to the Squadron When It Arrives.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A newspaper of Portsmouth, England, which called Secretary Long, asking for definite information regarding the current report that an American squadron is to visit Portsmouth, received a reply in which the secretary said:

"I have to say at present that the date of formation of a European squadron is undecided. Thanking you for your assurance of a hearty welcome to the United States fleet, etc."

People here decline from this reply that an American squadron will be sent to Europe and that Portsmouth will be visited.

Woolner to Start His Distillery.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 6.—Jacob Woolner now declares that he intends to fit up the Great Eastern distillery and operate it at once, grinding 5,000 bushels of corn a day. His action has greatly angered his brother, Samuel Woolner, vice president of the Standard company, and he has filed in the recorder's office evidence of Jacob Woolner's indebtedness to him, amounting to \$12,000.

They Like Our Liquors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—American whisky is always commended in Honduras and American beer is sold to the exclusion of all others in that country. This appears from the annual report of Consul Johnston at Uru, just received at the state department. He says that while the United States has the majority of imports into Honduras, the English have all the trade in some lines, such as thread, lace, insertion, etc.



SURROUNDED BY THE BEST.

Hundreds of Ties—Wilson Bros. Shirts and Underwear. High Grade Goods over-shadowing all competition.

Your money back if you want it. Try a pair of

Selz Shoes.

If not satisfactory bring back and get your money.

We have anything that a gentleman wears from the cheapest to the finest.

The Finest Line of **MEN'S GOODS** North of Milwaukee.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

—AT—

Clifford & Brennan's

Now is the time and this is the place to purchase suitable Christmas Presents. A more complete assortment can not be found in the city.

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, The latest thing in Mufflers for either Ladies or Gentlemen.

The Oxford Muffler. Call and See Them.

Men's and Boy's Caps, Gloves and Mittens,

" " Hats, Children's Nobby Caps,

" " Shoes. No Rubbish as Our Stock Was Put in Late in Summer And We Bought Only Fall Styles. Call and See Them.

SELZ SCHWAB & CO.'S SHOES! EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

Gents' Rubbers and Overshoes of all kinds. Try Us and be Convinced That We are the Leaders.

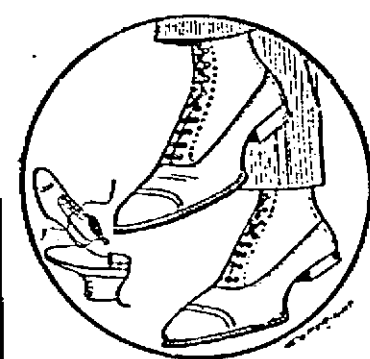
We are The Leaders in Men's Goods.

Make Your Husband A Present Of A Nobby Suit, Overcoat Or A Pair Of Trousers!

—AND HAVE THEM MADE AT—

Clifford & Brennan's Up-To-Date Tailors and Gents Furnishers.

THE ONLY STORE IN THE CITY CARRYING MEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS.



SOME SHOES.

The only concern handling **Fine Goods,** Such as **Wilson Bros. Shirts, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders,** Also their fine underwear such as all wool, silk, mixed silk, fleeced, etc.

Nobby Handkerchiefs, Elegant Mufflers, Gents' Kid Gloves and Mittens, Gents' Knit " " Fine Suspenders, Largest assortment of Gents' Fine Hosiery.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

W. H. Gilligan has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Wm. Clark visited with the family of his brother in Woodboro Sunday.

Handshakes for the boys and girls at low prices at Clark & Lennons hardware store.

Will Stevens has been improving his home by putting in electric lights and a furnace.

E. O. Farox, Assistant Superintendent of the North-Western road, was in the city Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church met with Mrs. Weeber on Wednesday.

H. L. Jovett is fitting up a new butter shop in the First National Bank building on Duane street.

Vessey & Harrell announce that they have a large number of ewes which will sell to farmers at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Frank Bronette, who has been here on account of the sickness of the late Mrs. Warren, left on Friday for her home in Minneapolis taking with her little Hazel Warren.

The Royal steel range is about the best thing in the way of a stove that is on the market. Clark & Lennons handle these ranges and sell lots of them. Call and see one.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

The Library Board held its regular monthly meeting on Monday. The reports showed that there were 701 books in the library and that 561 cards had been issued. \$294 was appropriated for new books.

A few more "Tilly" and "Hickory" stoves left at Clark & Lennons. Call and get one while the price is too low to quote.

The Woman's Club met Tuesday at the Court House. The meeting was in charge of the Home Committee. Mrs. Web. Brown read a most interesting paper. Parliamentary rules were studied.

BLACKSMITH WANTED—at Clark, Lennons & Stapleton's shops at Menlo. Apply at the hardware store, Rhinelander.

Mrs. W. T. Stevens left Monday night for Cassville, Wis., where she will visit her father and sister for a few weeks. She will also visit friends at Beloit before returning. Mr. Stevens accompanied her as far as Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne accompanied their daughter, Miss Mae, to Chicago Monday night, from which point Miss Mae will depart for Beloit, Miss., where she will spend the winter with her grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Browne.

Joseph Kuhl has changed the place of sale for his famous drawing and heating stove to Anderson & Hummel's drug store. The reputation of the stove is such that for heating purposes it needs no recommendation. All who try it and are not fully satisfied return it with no loss of money. A good practical gift is acceptable and becoming. Hummel's drug store carries practical gifts by the score and the prices quoted are very reasonable.

A first-class, low priced stock of furniture awaits your inspection at E. A. Hibbard's. Call and look the many articles over before making Christmas purchases and see if you can't find there the presents you want. A good practical gift is acceptable and becoming. Hibbard's stock comprises practical gifts by the score and the prices quoted are very reasonable.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Biscuits will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. **J. J. REARDON.**

Fancy china dishes at the Cash Department Store.

Buy your rubbers and overshoes at the Cash Department Store.

Men's winter caps in endless variety at the Cash Department Store.

Sol Sutcliffe came over from Woodboro Saturday and spent Sunday in this city.

Men's and boys' gloves and mittens of every kind at the Cash Department Store.

News has been received of the safe arrival of the Misses Mae and Helen Brown in London.

Mrs. M. M. Raymond left Saturday night for Chicago where she will visit relatives for several weeks.

E. S. Shepard came down from Star Lake last week for an over Sunday visit with his family.

T. R. French, of Lincoln, Neb., of the firm of Wikson, Brown & French, is in town on a visit.

Services at the First Congregational church on Sunday morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30. Geo. H. Kemp, pastor.

The Palace drug store will be sold at auction on Monday, Dec. 12. See advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

The Milwaukee weekly Sentinel and this journal both one year for \$1.50 in advance. Subscribe now while the offer lasts.

The Lake Shore Lumber Company of Tomahawk Lake, have shipped several carloads of Christmas trees to Chicago the past week.

There will be a teachers' meeting Saturday morning, Dec. 9, at 9 o'clock. An interesting set of questions has been prepared for discussion.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes, in company with Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hogan, of Antigo, and Mr. and Mrs. Maloney, of Tomahawk Lake, went to Minneapolis Tuesday night to be gone until Sunday.

Buy one of the famous "Tilly" stoves at Clark & Lennons. Cheapest stove in the market. They are selling at \$7.00 and \$8.00 according to grade. Also take a look at the "Hickory" heater which is going at \$10.50.

H. D. Vaughn, of the Atlas Lumber Co., left Tuesday night for a three months' journey through Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, California, Louisiana and New Mexico. He makes the trip via the Chicago & North-Western line.

A train of thirty freight cars loaded with Ceresota Flour from the Consolidated Milling Co., Minneapolis, passed through this city Monday on its way to O. B. Varney, Portland, Me. It was started out of Minneapolis last Saturday.

Paul Browne was in Minneapolis last week in consultation with engineers and bridge builders relative to the cost of construction of viaducts and particularly as to the difference in cost when built of steel or wood. He found that the viaducts could be constructed of steel fully as cheaply as of wood and that in every way they were more durable and lasting.

H. C. Braeger came up from Shelby Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Masonic Lodge which was held that night in the new hall on Stevens Street. Mr. Braeger filled the office of Master of the Lodge while here and was presented at the meeting with a solid gold Past Master's Jewel in token of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow members.

Vessey & Harrell have completed a new building for the storage of meats for the wholesale trade. It is located in the rear of their market and will contain a large quantity of fresh meat to fill the heavy camp orders which the firm receives. They now furnish meats to the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co., Brown-Hobbs Lumber Co., Langley & Alderson, Brown Bros. Lumber Co., and several other big firms.

The School Board held its regular meeting on Monday evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth McMill, who has been here several months visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. G. Tuttle, departed on the limited last night for her home in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Tuttle accompanied her as far as Chicago, where she will visit friends for a couple of weeks before returning home.

Half price on ladies' jackets and capes till they are all closed out. Half price with means this way: One \$5.00 jacket or cape for \$2.50; two \$5.00 jackets or capes for \$5.00 and so on to the end. First come first served.

CRUSON'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

Mrs. Amelia Kubler, of LaCrosse, disarranger and impersonator, assisted by Mrs. Foster, of Merrill, the well known soprano soloist, will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Woman's Club next Tuesday evening, Dec. 15, at the Court House. Admission 25 cents.

Half price to close out ladies' jackets and capes. Half price only. No more, no less. \$1.50 jackets for \$1.75, \$1.75 jackets for \$2.25, \$5.00 jackets for \$2.50, \$5.48 jackets for \$3.21, \$5.75 jackets for \$3.75, \$7.50 jackets for \$3.75, \$10.48 jackets for \$5.24. Half price. Your choice.

CRUSON'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

Masons Elect Officers.

New officers were elected by Rhinelander Lodge No. 212 F. & A. M. Tuesday evening in their new quarters in the Stapleton building on Stevens Street. After the election the hall was dedicated by a reception and supper, tables being laid for fifty members. The tables were furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Gus Horn, of the Oneida House, the arrangements being very tasty. Judge Albana acted as toastmaster for the evening and responses were made by many of the members. The occasion was one long to be remembered, everything passing off nicely. The meeting held until a late hour.

The new quarters are large and roomy, and contain a banquet hall and kitchen which were lacking in the Brown Street building. The officers elected are given below: W. M.—E. C. Sturdevant. S. W.—H. D. Vaughn. J. W.—A. D. Sutton. Treas.—G. C. Brownson. Sec'y—Chas. H. Woodcock. Trustee—Alex. McRae.

Bank Report.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank, Rhinelander, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business December 1, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$144,504.00
Overdrafts and sundries	175.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	12,500.00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	10,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	5,000.00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	270.00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,224.26
Due from approved reserve agents (the bank and other cash items)	5,075.25
Notes of other National Banks	21,500.00
Fractional paper currency, etc.	1,120.00
Specie	122.61
Legal tender notes	\$7,881.29
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury 5 percent of check	10,625.20
Total	\$212,500.25

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses	7,501.50
Notes and bills payable	11,250.00
Due to other National Banks	416.86
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,264.55
Individual deposits subject to check	50,100.00
Demand certificates of deposit	2,413.50
Time certificates of deposit	65,159.85
Total	\$212,500.25

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

I, W. E. Ashton, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. E. ASHTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 1898.

A. L. DUNN, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:

A. D. DANIELS, CHAS. CHAFFE, Directors. G. S. COOK.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT WASH. D. C.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 20, 1898, viz: Sylvester H. Brainer, H. E. No. 5112, for the SW 1/4, S24, T18N, R10E, Sec. 24, Tp. 18 N., R. 10 E. He claims the following: To wit: The SW 1/4, S24, T18N, R10E, Sec. 24, Tp. 18 N., R. 10 E. He claims the following: To wit: The SW 1/4, S24, T18N, R10E, Sec. 24, Tp. 18 N., R. 10 E. He claims the following: To wit: The SW 1/4, S24, T18N, R10E, Sec. 24, Tp. 18 N., R. 10 E.

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If You Live In **Rhineland** . .

it is not necessary to tell you that . .

REARDON'S DRUG STORE

—IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY—

Drugs, Wall Paper, Stationery

For Every Man, Woman And Child In The City Knows That. But If You Live In

Monico, Pennington, North Grandon, Grandon, Woodboro, McNaughton, Tomahawk Lake, Pelican Lake, Woodruff, Arbor Vitae, Minocqua or Lac du Flambeau, THEN

Send me your drug orders. I will send, carefully packed, on first train, any article you may want. I will cheerfully mail samples of Wall Paper to any address. Send me the size of your rooms and I will forward estimates.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist, RHINELANDER, WIS.

Gypsine, 40c pkg.

... PAINTS ...

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels Etc.

Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

JEWELL'S PAINT STORE.

It's a Waste of Time

To stop and wonder what to buy for Christmas when

Suitable Gifts

for everybody, young and old alike are to be found at the store of

C. C. BRONSON & CO.

See the splendid assortment of fine books; take note of the late styles of binding and new titles.

Consider The Prices

at which you can buy these books and the question of presents will soon be settled.

Opp. P. O. **C. C. BRONSON & CO.,**

CLARK & LENNON - Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware.

Fall and Winter Millinery 1898.

MISS ELLA M. BEERS

Will be glad to meet her old customers and new ones at her Millinery Parlors where are on display many new purchases.

Up stairs at the old stand, Cor. Stevens and Davenport Streets.

All Goods Up-to-date. PRICES RIGHT.

RING THOSE MERRY BELLS.



A CHRISTMAS SMILE

F. R. REED'S HOLIDAY BAZAAR.

A Christmas Smile

awaits you if you make the children happy.

Santa Claus Headquarters.

will be at our store as heretofore and will be overflowing with a fine big line of toys, dolls, books, china and novelties of every description.

Make Your Selections Early

While the assortment is complete. We will lay them aside until you want them.

WHY NOT BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

Such as are usually found in a first-class establishment at

Anderson's Corner Grocery,

AT THE CORNER OF RIVES AND ANDERSON STS.

Everything is new and neat and Ed has put the price of things down where you won't think you're robbed when you pay for what you buy.

Stop in and try his 30 cent Coffee. It's Good to Drink.

E. M. Kemp returned from Chicago Tuesday night.

Mrs. Clement Flynn is very sick with colic.

Dave Jenkins, of Milwaukee, was in town over Sunday.

Holiday goods are arriving daily at the Cash Department Store.

John Bixby, of McNamara, was in the city Monday on business.

The Cash Department Store is headquarters for toys and holiday goods.

If wool underwear is what you want the Cash Cash Department Store has it.

O. J. Seelye was in the city last Friday for a few hours. He was on his way to Ironwood.

Take a look into the big furniture store of F. A. Hildebrand when on your Christmas shopping tour.

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store offers all their ladies' jackets and capes to close out at exactly half price.

The Cash Department Store is acknowledged by all to be the cheapest place to purchase Christmas gifts.

D. T. Wells, master mechanic of the North-Western shops at Antigo, was in Rhinelander Monday looking after affairs under his jurisdiction.

"My Friend from India," that successful farce comedy, comes to the Grand opera house on Tuesday, the 15th. Produced by the New York company.

F. S. Robbins bought several head of heavy horses last Saturday of Mr. Henry Reeves, of Boscobel, Wis. They were taken to his logging camps near Jennie Webster.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars inquire of B. W. McCARTER.

The Ministerial Association held its monthly meeting with Rev. Pettit on Monday. Rev. Blake read an interesting paper on "The Influence which contributed to the character of Nero."

The largest stock of fresh fish on offer in the city can be found at Spafford & Co's. A new lot just received today and are being sold at low prices. They may be had from now on during the season, at the big store.

W. Murphy, an employee of the Brown-Robbins Lumber Co., was brought to the hospital here Friday with a broken leg, resulting from a fall on the part of a pair of skidding tongs while loading logs at Camp No. 1.

Inspect the fine Christmas offerings at F. A. Hildebrand's furniture store. If you would buy a thoroughly appropriate and acceptable gift. Just imagine for a moment how becomingly a new rocking chair would fit the parlor or sitting room.

The winter cough is a cure without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingered colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. J. J. REARDON.

Crusoe's new ad. should interest you.

A nine pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cole Sunday night.

FOUND—Gold cuff button with raised letter "C" in center. Call at this office.

FOUND—Pair of ladies' mittens. Owner may have same by calling at this office.

Half price—no more—for your choice of any ladies' jacket or cape in our stock. CRUSOE'S.

H. S. Maddock, traveling auditor for the North-Western Ry., was in the city last Friday checking up accounts.

A saloon will soon be opened in the building now used as a gymnasium on Brown street, by Jack and George Harrigan.

Mrs. Henry Flynn returned from Ludington, Mich., Wednesday noon where she had been on a visit for two months.

Cut in two—right square in two in the middle—are the prices on every ladies' jacket and cape in our store.

Wm. Blomstrom lost an infant son last Friday by death. The funeral was held from the residence in the Town of Pelican Sunday.

B. F. Jilson, of Monico, was in the city Monday. Ben had just returned from Milwaukee where he had been on business for a few days.

Chas. Johnson, proprietor of the City Hotel, left Sunday night for his home in Sweden where he will spend the greater part of the winter.

The Catholic ladies intend giving a Sacred Concert at St. Mary's church Wednesday evening, Dec. 21. Further announcement will be given later.

Half price is not \$7 for a \$10 jacket, it is \$5. Half price on ladies' jackets and capes. \$10 jacket for \$5. CRUSOE'S.

A real good attraction, "My Friend from India," played by the No. 1 New York company from the Frohman office, is at the Grand opera house Tuesday night.

Low McBride, formerly of Hazlet, but now of Monmouth, Ill., where he conducts a first-class hotel, called on his many Rhinelander friends here today.

John Carswell, who has been looking after the lumber cut at the Stevens mill the past season for John Gaskin, finished his work and returned to his home in Bay City, Mich., with his family Tuesday.

Our home mill in large, the Mason River, are arranging to give a big dancing party at the New Grand opera house, the evening following Christmas. The proceeds will go toward the new armory land. It being the intention of the Company to erect a fine building in the spring.

The firemen were called out early this morning to put out a blaze in the building adjoining the postoffice, occupied by the Rhinelander Brewing Co. as a saloon. A burning chimney occasioned the trouble and it was promptly rendered harmless by one of the chemical extinguishers.



CRUSOE'S

Bargain Department Store

FULL OF HOLIDAY CHEER.

The most Elaborately Decorated; The Most for your Money; THE CHRISTMAS STORE from now till the end of the season, where all your holiday needs can be supplied. Toys and Dolls for the children. Decorated Ware for the table. High-class goods in woolen fabrics Latest patterns in silk mixture Dress Goods. Imported Switzerland Embroidered Pieces.



Great Special Sale of Handkerchiefs all this month. The values and assortment are at their best now. MONEY TELLS THE WHOLE STORY.

QUALITIES YOU CAN DEPEND UPON.

Ladies' Mocha Mittens, value \$1.00, 89 cts. Ladies' Kid Gloves, in tans, reds, greens, browns and blues—a pleasing bargain—value \$1.50, 98 cts.

SPECIAL:—18 Ladies' Dress Patterns, new designs, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 value, \$5.98. New Neckwear, Special Holiday Neckwear, for ladies and gentlemen, the new things, the swellest things, in Tecks, Puffs, Bows, Oxford Mufflers, Stock Ties, etc., etc.

SMALL FURS—Children's White Angora sets, muff and collar, \$1.69 a set. White Angora sets, brown tip, muff and collar, \$2.98 a set. LADIES' UMBRELLAS—Finest Helvetia Silk, entirely new style, silver handles, \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$3.98. SHOES—No more acceptable present to a lady than a pair of our No. 384 fine vici kid flexible hand turned lace shoe, very neat and thoroughly reliable, Special Holiday Price, \$2.98.

Every Department Crowded with Christmas Things. Bring the Children.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE

THE FULLEST SATISFACTION TO GIFT BUYERS.

T. D. Kellogg, the Antigo lumberman, was in town Tuesday on business.

Conductor Beattie is enjoying a lay off of a week or ten days to attend to business matters at Antigo. He is relieved by Conductor Jas. McConnell, of Ashland.

Fred. Mosher, yard master in the North-Western yards, is laid up this week by illness. Thomas Redfield is looking after the switching during Mr. Mosher's indisposition.

Tom Dandican, an employee in Devereaux & Smith's camp at Hobson, was brought to the hospital Tuesday badly hurt by injuries resulting from having a log roll on him. Dandican is said to have been in the battle at Santiago and had but recently been mustered out of the government service.

Patrick Lally arrived Tuesday morning from Millston, where he has been employed for the past four months as night operator for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Ry. He resigns this position with the company last week to accept one as teacher in the Millston school, which was tendered him, the night work not being to his liking. He will remain here the balance of the week.

Clark, Lennon & Stapleton let the contract for logging 2,000,000 feet of their timber in the vicinity of Monico to M. Ekstien, of Oshkosh, the first of the week. The logs will all be loaded on cars and shipped here to be sawed at Brown Bros. mill.

A Frohman Attraction

Next Tuesday "My Friend from India" will be produced by the No. 1 New York company at the Grand opera house. Those of us who have been to the large cities have undoubtedly had a good laugh over this clever comedy as it has run from one week to forty in all principal cities.

One Year for Embettement

Peter Mohr, a traveling salesman for Clifford & Brennan, came to grief Monday before Judge Harrigan. He had sold a number of suits for the firm during the summer and delivered them, pocketing the money. The sum total of his collections had reached the \$1000 mark when W. S. Clifford, of the firm, called a halt and had him arrested pending a settlement. The case was not called for trial, and every opportunity was given Mohr to make up the sum he had appropriated, but instead of showing a disposition to clear himself in this easy manner he kept on with his crooked work until Monday when he was taken before Judge Harrigan where he pleaded guilty to the charges preferred and was sentenced to one year in Waupun.



You're Easy.

YOU easy fellows who have been paying fancy prices to tailors: Get two of our New Suits for the money your tailor charges for one.

If they're not both well fitting and well-tailored and of as good quality as the made-to-order kind, here's your money back.

We're not afraid of that "money-back" proposition—if we're not, you needn't be. It's all your way. Now isn't that a fair business proposition?

BEERS & COMPANY.

New Officers

At the recent meeting of Onondaga Hive No. 41 L. O. T. M., the election of officers resulted as follows: Lady Com.—Mrs. G. H. Kemp. Past Lady Com.—Mrs. Flynn. Record Keeper—Mrs. Forsyth. Finance Keeper—Mrs. Joslin. Chaplain—Mrs. Kimball. Sergeant—Mrs. Garau. Sentinel—Mrs. Wedge. Mistress of Arms—Miss Christian. Picket—Mrs. Edwards. Ladies who are desirous of joining this order should do so at once as a special offer has been made by the Supreme Hive, reducing the initiation fee one-half for a short time. Anyone wishing to join should hand their name to any of the above mentioned ladies without delay.

Episcopal Church.

Servants at St. Augustine's Mission church are as follows: Holy Communion every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:20. Sunday School at noon; evening prayer and sermon at 7:20 p. m. On the first Sunday of the month there will be no early Communion, but a late celebration of the Eucharist service instead at 10:20 a. m. Evening prayer is also held Friday afternoons at 5:00 o'clock. Everyone gladly welcomed to all services. At the morning service the triennial Pastoral letter from the House of Bishops will be read in place of sermon. C. M. HITCHCOCK, Pastor.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with the Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, influenza and all throat and lung diseases. J. J. REARDON.

Life is too Short for Experiments.

We guarantee you a sure thing, no matter if you order your clothes made in the latest fashion or after your own peculiar ideas.

Our Prices Like Our Goods are Just Right—They Fit.

Our Tailors cannot be excelled. You are cordially invited to inspect and compare our complete stock of woollens with others. It cannot be surpassed. It talks for itself.

Rhineland Tailoring Co.

LEAVE ORDERS for books of all kinds with us. We can surprise you on LOW PRICES.

GET OUR FIGURES ON 100 ENGRAVED CARDS WITH PLATE

We have made arrangements with a large engraving establishment at Milwaukee to fill all orders for work in this line and it will pay you to call on us for anything in the shape of engraved cards.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

NO WAR PRICES HERE

We can suit you, both as to quality and prices in lumbermen's supplies, stoves, ranges, farm machinery and tools; hardware of all kinds, crockery, buggies, wagons, refrigerators, and in fact, everything in this line.

If you doubt it Come and See.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Hutchinson & Innes,

Practical Plumbing Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating
Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention,
Correspondence Solicited.

Office in Cover Block,

Stevens Street.



D. HAMMEL, CO.

—Dealers in—

HORSES

Draft and Driving.

A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager,
RHINELANDER, WIS

SOLVING THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE CONTINENT.

This is What is Now Being Done on the Fertile Prairies of Western Canada.

The rapid progress that is being made in the settlement of the fertile prairies of western Canada is leading to the investigation of its resources by those interested in having provision made for those living in the crowded east, for years on impoverished farms, for the renter who is unable any longer to bear up under the strain imposed by the landlord, and for the farmer who unable to purchase farms for his sons in his own neighborhood has to look around for lower priced lands. The investigation shows that it is impossible to meet these conditions successfully outside of western Canada. Already millions of bushels of wheat are being grown there each year, while as many as 50,000 head of cattle were shipped out this year. A representative of the Germania, Milwaukee, one of the leading German papers in the United States, recently made a trip through Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where lie the free government lands of western Canada, and in a future issue will appear extracts from flattering letters contributed to the Germania and other papers by their special correspondents.

As an inducement for immigrants to make their homes in Canada, the Canadian government offers 160 acres of land free of cost to each settler, and information can be had of agents of the government.

One Objection.
"Would that I had a hundred lives to give for your sake," he exclaimed.
"Don't you think," she asked, coldly, "that that would rather overwork the foolkiller?"
He left without even stopping to brush the dust from the knees of his trousers.—Chicago Post.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases of deafness are cured by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Life is what we make it, but there are people who do not even make their own living.—Hans Horn.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

Had there never been a fowling fellow we never should have known the priceless worth of a catfish night.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Cameras and Kodaks.
Send for our special bargain list in Cameras and Supplies for the holidays. All the styles at greatly reduced rates. Catalogue free on application to O. H. Peck, Minneapolis, Minn.

It's difficult to convince a schoolboy that history repeats itself.—Chicago Daily News.

We have not been without Peto's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '91.

Where a woman coaxes a man threatens.—Chicago Daily News.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?
Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Patches protect the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.
If you have any complaint whatever, and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Given His Freedom.
Joseph Novak, who killed Frank Rathack at a resort four miles north of Manitowish, the evening of November 19, walked out of Judge Cramer's court a free man. The judge after hearing the arguments of the attorneys, decided that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the holding of Novak. He said that the evidence showed that Rathack had been the aggressor from the start and that Novak had acted only in self-defense.

Winnipeg Indians Paid.
The annual payment of the Winnipeg Indians has been completed by Special Disbursing Agent W. S. Oliver, of the Indian department. The number enrolled this year was 1,433, a decrease of three from the 1897 roll. The amount paid in annuities was \$26,912.25, of which about \$26,000 was paid out at the various other agencies in the state and \$91,000 in Black River Falls. The share of each Indian being \$18.50.

Queer Way to Suicide.
Carl Henry Otto Gertling, about 49 years of age, placed his head on a rail of the Chicago & Northwestern track in Milwaukee and held it there while a freight train ran over his neck, decapitating him. Gertling left a long letter in German, addressed to the chief of police of Hain, Germany, in which he tells the story of his troubles and his determination to end his life. He was evidently insane.

Pardoned on Condition.
Gov. Scofield has pardoned John McCue, of Chilton, who was sent to Waupun some time ago on conviction of horse stealing while under the influence of liquor. His pardon, which was granted on the recommendation of the judge who tried him and of the district attorney who prosecuted him, is conditioned on McCue's refraining from liquor for five years.

Confessed His Guilt.
John Harvey Myers, former secretary of the defunct Home Building and Loan association of Milwaukee, who was arrested several months ago on complaint of having embezzled \$10,000 of that institution's funds, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Judge Wallber in the municipal court to four years in the state prison at Waupun.

Killed His Baby.
At Cameron, a village about 30 miles north of Eau Claire, a child was born in a poor family named Dunn. The father, in celebration of the event, is reported to have become intoxicated, and returning home seized the babe and dashed out its brains. He was on the point of strangling his wife when neighbors interfered.

Dewey Township Born.
The county board has materially changed the map of Portage county by a rearrangement of the townships. The township of Stevens Point passes out of existence and a new township has been created and named Dewey, after the admiral.

The News Condensed.
Wolves are causing havoc with poultry in the neighborhood of Leamans, on the Wolf river.

All sawmills have closed down. The cut for the season is 63,000,000 feet.

The Presbyterian parsonage was burned at Omro. Rev. R. L. Adams, the pastor, lost his library and nearly all his household goods, with no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

An incendiary fire in Green Bay destroyed the agricultural machinery and buggy warehouse of W. McDonald, with most of its contents. Loss, \$2,500.

Johnson McClure, for a number of years manager of the Milwaukee clearing house, died at the age of 61 years. He was well known throughout the country in banking circles.

John Quinn was found frozen to death near Whitewater.

Alonso Kimball, of Green Bay, celebrated his ninetieth birthday at the home of his son, Charles T. Kimball.

Lika Stegemeyer, an employee of the rubber mills in La Crosse, was killed by a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train. Her home was at New Albion, Ia.

A well-dressed man shot himself in the Master Hotel in Milwaukee. He had registered as Charles Wainwright, of Omaha, and was about 25 years old.

The new city directory of Racine indicates a population of 22,225 against 20,525 two years ago, an increase of 2,600.

The board of supervisors has appropriated \$2,000 for the use of the Soldier's relief commission of Sheboygan county for the year.

A plague has stricken the logs in the vicinity of Ripon, Green Lake county, and they are dying in droves.

The St. Croix county board has voted to care for the poor by the town asylum instead of by the county asylum as in former years.

Engineer Tinkham made a run on the Northwestern road from Jefferson Junction to Elroy, a distance of 102 miles, in 165 minutes.

J. R. Anderson, an old resident, died suddenly in Merrill. His wife died a week ago. He had served in the war with Mexico and the war of the rebellion.

James H. Southall, of St. Paul, who swindled a large number of Wisconsin people and others by selling worthless United States government time checks, was found guilty in Chippewa Falls and sentenced to ten years in prison.

Dr. Charles Goller, who was injured by the explosion of a vulcanizer in his office in Appleton, died of his injuries. For the first time in its history the Winnebago county jail was vacant the other day.

Albert J. Anderson, of Whitewater, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. The liabilities are placed at \$27,000, with no assets.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Report of the Commissioner Who Investigated Financial and Industrial Resources of the Islands.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Mr. Edward W. Harden, who was appointed in August last an honorary commissioner of the United States to make an investigation of the financial and industrial conditions in the Philippine Islands, has made his report to the secretary of the treasury, in the course of which he says:

"Silver is the basis of the currency in the Philippine Islands. There is no gold in general circulation and has been none for more than 20 years. The Mexican dollar of a date previous to 1875 is current in the islands, and it is practically the only money in general circulation.

"There are 6,000,000 people in the islands, according to the estimate of the Spanish government, of whom only a small fraction live in the territory contiguous to Manila and Iloilo.

"Practically all of the export and import trade of the islands is in the hands of foreigners. There are a few Spaniards engaged in trading, but the bulk of the business, in almost every way, is done by British, German, American and other citizens. These men do not meddle with the insurrection, and they have been able to maintain friendly relations not only with the Spanish government officials, but with the natives at well.

"The most valuable figures that can be obtained on exports from the islands for the year 1897 give the following as the value at the point of shipment of the various principal items:

Wheat	\$1,000,000
Sugar	12,000,000
Copra	1,000,000
Tobacco leaf	2,000,000
Various articles	1,000,000
Indigo	500,000
Coffee	200,000
Beeswax	100,000
Shells, dyed	100,000
Shells, natural	100,000
Shells for glue	100,000
Mother of pearl shells	100,000
Totals	\$18,300,000

New York, Dec. 3.—Bradstreet's says: "The business world enters on the coming year with a feeling of confidence."

GOV. TANNER INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Includes Him as a Participant in the October Riots at Virden.

Carlinville, Ill., Dec. 2.—The Virden riot grand jury made its formal report to Judge R. H. Shirley. The jury returned true bills against the principal participants in the tragedy of October 12 at Virden. Ten indictments involving 54 persons were returned. Against John H. Tanner, governor of Illinois, there are three counts for palpable omission of duty and malfeasance in office.

Fred W. Lukins, general manager of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, is charged with manslaughter on two counts. With Lukins, his deputies, Frank Wilder, J. E. Sickles and J. H. Smith, are indicted for the killing of Joseph Gitterle, a Mount Olive miner. Judge Shirley fixed Gov. Tanner's bond at \$500.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

The Present One Has Exceeded All Others in the Amount of Business Transacted.

New York, Dec. 3.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

"The business world enters on the closing month of the year with so many favorable and so few depressing features in view as to leave little doubt that the year 1898 as a whole must hereafter furnish the basis for statistics and reports as to the volume of business done in the present year having heavily exceeded any former year in the amount of business done, and though comparisons as regards prices are not so favorable as in earlier years, notably 1897 and 1896, when quotations of most staples were at a premium, still the expansion in trade, due to increased population and enlarged foreign demand for our products, has resulted in an aggregate volume of business done considerably in excess of any former year."

Noted River Captain Dead.
St. Louis, Dec. 5.—Capt. William Lamothe, died suddenly Friday night at Alton, Ill., aged 51 years. He was one of the best known captains on the Mississippi. In 1812 he built the Luella. This boat was burned between Alton and St. Louis and from the incident John Hay, now secretary of state, found material for the poem "Jim Blodgett." It is said that Capt. Lamothe was in reality the prototype of the hero in the poem. In 1857, he left the river and took up his residence in Alton.

Pingree's Plurality.
Lansing, Mich., Dec. 2.—Official election returns from all counties but two show Gov. Pingree's plurality to be 73,191.

THE MARKETS.

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Assignee's Sale —AT— Cost and Below!

The Palace Drug Stock

Will be sold wholly or
in part, commencing
Monday, Dec. 12.
At prices that will quickly
dispose of all.

Christmas goods of every description, all new and bought expressly for this year's trade. Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets, Albums and Perfumes, Cigar Stands, Handkerchiefs and Jewel Boxes, Dolls of all shapes and kinds, Hand-some Doll Heads, Iron Toys of all varieties, Books, Horns, Drums, Games, Blanks, Tea Sets, Trunks, Juvenile Musical Instruments, Rocking Horses, Chairs, Blackboards, Stationery of all kinds and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

S. H. ALBAN, Assignee.

Mrs. John W. Fardon, of Hazelhurst, was in the city Friday.

Anderson Brown took a trip down to Hanchett's camp Saturday.

Mrs. E. H. Daily came down from Tomahawk Lake Friday on a shopping tour.

Jim Barnes was an early morning passenger on the new Water-meet train Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bishop went to Oshkosh last Saturday noon to spend a few days with her husband there.

Street Commissioner John Swedburg was confined to his home last week with a severe attack of influenza.

Order storm windows and stove-plates at Clark & Leamon's and while there ask to see the 30 calibre E. S. rifle which is being sold this week at \$16.25.

Mrs. W. C. Ogden and daughter Florence, left Saturday morning for a week's visit with relatives and friends in Waukegan county.

Charles Hess, Vice-president of the Rhinelander Box Co., returned last week from a three weeks' sojourn in Chicago and points in Michigan.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his toils in the AM. But early to bed and a Little Early Rise, that makes life longer and better and wiser. J. J. REARDON.

Richard Wesley has the furniture all in and arrangements nearly completed for opening his new saloon on Stevens street next to the Fuller House Annex.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, Dr. Witt's Hazel Salve is the liniment for all sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure. You may rely upon it. J. J. REARDON.

Dr. S. R. Stone was called to Three Lakes by telegram last week by the serious illness of a lumberman who was taken down with an attack of typhoid pneumonia while on his way to the camps. The doctor also made a professional visit to Harshaw last Saturday.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for group such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. J. J. REARDON.

On Wednesday evening, November 29, the new Methodist Episcopal church at Hazelhurst was dedicated by Rev. J. E. Farmer D. D. of Appleton, assisted by the pastor Rev. E. O. Storer and Rev. T. Walker of Rhinelander. The people of Hazelhurst are to be congratulated, the church being neat and commodious. Much credit is due to the former pastor, Rev. E. D. Kohlstedt, for inaugurating and providing for the completion of the structure, and also the Yawkey Lumber Company for their liberal contribution.

Pains in the chest when a person has need indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Mayor Brennan of Rhinelander was in the city yesterday. Mr. Brennan is one of the most popular men in Oneida county, though a democrat he has been repeatedly elected Mayor of Rhinelander, and county clerk of Oneida county while both the county and city have large republican majorities. This office acknowledges a call from Mr. Brennan and Mr. E. F. Doreau, the agent of the "Soo Line" at Presque Isle. Call again gentlemen — Phillips Lee.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Care it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. J. J. REARDON.

Correspondence from the Philippines.

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 16, '98.

Editor New North:

I will try and write you again as a few minutes are at my disposal. We are still here at Manila and expect to stay here for some time at least, although all the volunteers to a man are very anxious to get back home and be discharged. But of course the officers (with the exception of the one who is staying around doing nothing) prefer staying awhile. Now that the war is all over the privates in rank with only \$15.00 from the government are finding money by being kept here. As I wrote you before I am a member of the hospital corps and am working hard nursing the patients. I am now located in a convalescent hospital established a week ago today and worked hard with others the first two days after it was decided to use the building fitting it up for a five hundred bed hospital. This building that we are now using as a hospital, is the property of Englishmen and was formerly used as a Catholic academy for young ladies. It was built in 1856 and is in the shape of a letter T. The government pays \$1000 a month rental for the use of same. It is a very complete building, having all improvements. There are still a great many of the boys sick. I saw by one of the papers that one of the Wisconsin regiments had been mustered out.

The boys of the various regiments here have formed a baseball league and each regiment has a team in the field and all are hotly contesting for a large silver trophy in the shape of a cup offered by one of the Spanish manufacturers. I have collected several medals to take back home with me. Among them are two Spanish swords captured out in the trenches on the day of the great battle, Aug. 13. One of these swords was worn by a Spanish officer and when he was shot he fell from his horse and I ran and secured the sword mentioned for a keepsake. I also have a Spanish bayonet which I found out in the trenches. I have a key which opens the church around which most of the fighting was done on Aug. 13. Have a priest's robe and cap, silver tray and a Catholic brooch obtained in this church. Have several cartridges (both Spanish and Philippine). Am trying very hard to obtain a Spanish rifle but it is not easy to get hold of one. Things in general are very cheap here. A suit of clothes, made to order, such as would cost \$40 in the states, costs \$20 Mexican or \$15 American money. Cigars, such as would cost \$20 a thousand, cost only \$20 Mexican money. There are four American newspapers published and edited here by the soldier boys. I send you one under separate cover.

We received news today (Oct. 19) to the effect that the Philippine Islands would be retained by the United States. I hope it is true as these islands would be of great value to us in a great many ways besides commercially. Twenty of the native officials held a meeting last week and is of the 20 decided in favor of annexation to the U. S. the other two being in favor of an independent republic or else an American sovereignty. We received news yesterday (Oct. 25) that Aguinaldo intended to capture the water works system so as to stop the Americans from having water to drink. Immediately upon receiving this news three regiments as well as the Astor and Utah Batteries were ordered to where Aguinaldo intended to have his men, so as to be there to stop his plans. He is causing great deal of trouble and it is thought we will have more fighting with him than we did with the Spaniards. As the artillery passed through the Escudilla (the principal street of Manila) the Spaniards cheered. We also heard today that Aguinaldo did not succeed in the affair he had planned, but expects to again try and secure possession of the water works system. The First Colorado Regiment is in a terrible state of uproar. The cause is this: The secretary of war called the Colonel of the regiment as to how the men under his command were getting along and asked if they wanted to go home or remain here until their two years' enlistment had expired. This worthy, with his nice, snug monthly salary and all the luxuries of an officer, replied that his men were perfectly contented to stay here and even went so far as to state that they wanted to stay. The boys upon hearing this news, went on a strike, refusing to drill, do guard duty or anything whatsoever the Colonel demanded. The Colonel appeared, but sent his reply without consulting his men whatever. The boys held a meeting last Thursday evening and drew up a resolution to the extent of 1200 words which was called President McKinley yesterday. The sending of this cable to the U. S. cost about \$1,200 but this was readily donated by the men making up the regiment. There are a great many Americans starting in business here and if there was a good first-class bakery opened here it would make barrels of money.

I noticed by a late paper (Sept. 19) that the 2nd and 3rd Wisconsin regiments had been mustered out. The Valencia, the transport the North Dakota troops came over on, went back to the U. S. last month and has been discharged from service by the U. S. so that we will probably go back on the Peking, when we go. I was very much pleased to hear today that Co. K (of which I was a member before being transferred into the U. S. Hospital Corps) was the best drilled company and presented the best military appearance of any company of the North Dakota regiments. This speaks well for Capt. Amb. Co. K's captain. He is a veteran of the late Civil war and is 62 years old. He was captain of Co. K, of Dickinson, N. D., when it belonged to the state militia and when the war broke out he went along with the boys of the company. He had some trouble when it came to examination as his age was much over the limit allowed by the government to those who entered the army. The boys, upon finding this out, decided not to muster into the service unless Mr. George Auld was to be their captain. And in consequence the medical officers decided to pass him and all went along nicely. He is one of the very best officers under Gen. Merrill's command.

I wish the football eleven of Rhine-

lander (if you have one this fall) all the success possible and that Capt. Walker of '97 still plays his strong game. While in "Elco" I had the pleasure of seeing the Battle Mount, plants defeat the University of California in a game of football, my favorite sport, by a score of 50 to 6. Well, I guess I have written all the news so all close, hoping that you will receive the paper I sent you and that I will soon commence to receive the New North which I subscribed for Sept. 22. With kindest feelings to all my friends and with best wishes to the New North, I remain as ever your war correspondent.

SEBASTIAN ROY H. BERRY,
Manila, Philippine Islands,
Care of Co. K, 1st N. D. Vols., or
North Dakota Hospital Corps.

The appreciation which the New North's advertising columns are held is evidenced by a glance through the paper this week. Business men who succeed in leading the people to patronize their stores know that they must first let the people know they are in business, what their business is and where they are located. An advertisement succeeds where other means fail in accomplishing this end.

When you ask for Dr. Witt's Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of this being cured by this than all others combined.

J. J. REARDON.

We Want at Once

Several reliable salesmen to sell our complete line of Mill, Engine and Thresher supplies. Steady employment all the year round. The Crown Supply Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

M. E. Church Announcement.

Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Profession and Conduct." Sunday School at 12 M. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League services at 6:30. Evening prayer services. Subject, "A Study of the Life of Jesus."

MORLEY S. PETTIT, Pastor.

Blacksmith Outfit for Sale.

Anyone desiring to buy a blacksmith outfit, complete, can secure one, dirt cheap, by calling at the Rhinelander Iron Company's office, if

Take Advantage of This Offer.

The Twelve-week Minneapolis Tribune, the war novel, Anita, the Cuban Spy, the Panorama of Cuba and the New North, one year for \$1.50

To Let.

Small logging jobs to let.

STEVENS LUMBER CO.

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Winter Excursion to Twin Cities.

December 9 and 10 by the "Soo" Line. Very low round trip rates. Get information from "Soo" Line Agent.

Grand Excursion to Old Mexico.

Leave Chicago Thursday, February 9, 1899, under personal direction of Mr. J. J. Grafton. Entire trip in special train with dining car.

Tour is arranged to include Mardi Gras at New Orleans and all principal points of interest in Old Mexico. All expenses included in ticket.

Only limited number can be accommodated; secure space early. For descriptive pamphlets and information, call on, or write agents Chicago & North-Western R. Co. D-29.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western R. Co. or connecting lines. D-17-125.

Bank Report.

Report of the financial condition of the Merchants State Bank, Rhinelander, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 1st day of December, 1898.

Assets	
Loans and Discounts	\$146,232.23
Overdrafts	2,251.82
Banking House	20,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,000.00
Deposits for A. C. T.	5,000.00
Cash Items	67,332.22
Checks on other Banks	423.11
Due from Banks and Banks	82,312.83
U. S. and National Currency on hand	6,082.00
Gold and Silver	2,040.00
United States National Bank	2,542.23
U. S. and Foreign Bonds	1,000.00
U. S. Savings	223.81
Total	\$258,182.00
Liabilities	
Capital Stock	\$250,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits	12,250.00
Due depositors on demand	95,241.25
Due depositors on time	89,220.25
Total	\$258,182.00

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

I, M. H. REARDON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, 1898.

E. C. STURGEVANT, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:

E. O. BROWN,
R. H. LEWIS,
WILLIAM W. FENELON, Directors.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.

December 2, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on January 1, 1899. The claim is for 160 acres, more or less, situated in the NE 1/4 Sec. 26, T. 25 N., R. 2 E., Co. K, 1st N. D. Vols., for the NE 1/4 Sec. 26, T. 25 N., R. 2 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Albert C. Fraton, Albert Kadish, Charles Converse and Charles Meyer, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

ELGAR T. WARELAW, Register.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate. How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one. This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Two Papers For \$1.50.

The Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel and this Journal both one year for \$1.50. Take advantage of this special offer now, as we shall make it for a limited time only.

PINE LAND FOR SALE—2,500,000 feet of good pine in 37 S. E.

E. S. SHEPARD.

Pine, Hemlock and Farm Lands.

Parties desiring to purchase Pine Farm Lands and Hemlock stumpage in Oneida, Lincoln and Langlade counties, for low prices and easy terms, address: VAN HAKE & SMART, Merrill, Wis.

Agents for Wisconsin River Land Co.

FI

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Oneida County, Wisconsin, on or before the 12th day of December, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purchase of certain parcels of land, situated in the County of Oneida, Wisconsin, and containing about 200 acres of good hard body wood, maple and birch, one-half of each, said wood to be delivered at the Court House, Merrill, Wis., on or before the 15th day of December, 1898.

Notice To Bidders.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned committee of the County Board of Oneida County, Wisconsin, will receive sealed proposals and bids for the purchase of certain parcels of land, situated in the County of Oneida, Wisconsin, and containing about 200 acres of good hard body wood, maple and birch, one-half of each, said wood to be delivered at the Court House, Merrill, Wis., on or before the 15th day of December, 1898.

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When Looking over the

Millinery

in the city please don't forget that

MRS. J. G. DUNN

has as fine and cheap
a line of fall and winter goods as are to be found in the city.

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!

—Get the Best of BEER Which is—

Rhineland Beer!

Rhineland Brewing Co.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

To H. D. Doreau:
You are hereby notified that a summons and return have been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of E. P. Brennan and W. S. Clifford, amounting to fifty dollars, and that you are to appear before Paul Browne, Municipal Judge of Oneida County, at the office of the Municipal Judge in the City of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 20th day of December, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1898.

E. P. BRENNAN and W. S. CLIFFORD, Plaintiffs.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office in Merchants State Bank Building.

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.

Rhineland, Wis.

WALKER & WALKER,

Attorneys at Law.

Office on Davenport street.

Rhineland, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to domestic law and

contracts. Rhinelander.

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.